## Subpart X Ladders and Stairways 29 CFR 1926.1050-1060

## General Requirements: 29 CFR 1926.1051

- A stairway or ladder must be provided when there is a break of elevation 19 inches or greater.
- Spiral staircases shall not be used unless it is part of the permanent structure.
- Passageways must be clear if it is the only means of access or egress on any working level.

### General Requirements Cont.

- When work is required to be done in the access/egress area, another means must be provided for the employees to exit and/or enter.
- A double-cleated ladder or two or more separate ladders must be provided when there are 25 or more employees on any working level.

# Stairways 29 CFR 1926.1052

- Stairway Requirements:
  - A) Temporary stairways must have 30 inch landing in the direction of travel and 22 inches wide every 12 feet.
- B) Riser height and tread depth must be uniform and variations must not exceed 1/4 inch.
- C) Stairways must be installed between 30 and 50 degrees from horizontal.

### Stairway Requirements Cont.

- D) A platform must be provided when doors or gates open into the stairways.
- E) All parts of the stairway system shall be free from hazardous projections.
  - F) Metal pans must be filled prior to use.
- G) Slippery conditions must be eliminated prior to use.

# Handrail, Stairrail and Midrail Requirements

- Stairrail Requirements:
  - A) Stairrails are required when there are 4 or more risers or an elevation change of 30+ inches.
  - B) The height of stairrails must be:
    - 1) 36 inches installed after March 15, 1991.
    - 2) Between 30–34 inches before March 15, 1991.

## Handrail, Stairrail and Midrail Requirements Cont.

- Midrail Requirements:
- A) Midrails must be installed midway between the steps and the top rail.
- B) When screens or mesh are used as a midrail, they must extend from the top rail to the floor.
- C) Vertical members used as midrails must not exceed 19 inches between members.

## Handrail, Stairrail and Midrail Requirements Cont.

- Handrail and Stairrail Requirements:
- A) Must be able to withstand 200 lbs force applied in any direction.
- B) Must be separated from the wall by at least 3 inches.
- C) Must have a safe surface.
- D) The ends cannot be a projection hazard.

# Ladders 29 CFR 1926.1053

- Ladders must be able to hold the following loads without failure:
- A) Self-supporting and non-self supporting portable ladders:
  - Must be able to withstand 4 times the maximum intended load. (3.3 for extra heavy duty ladders)

## Ladders Loading Requirements Cont.

B) Fixed Ladders:

Must be able to hold 250 lbs on two consecutive rungs.

### Ladder Requirements

- Ladder rungs must be spaced evenly.
- Ladder rungs must be made out of a slip resistant material.
- Ladders should not be tied or fastened together to provide longer sections unless it was designed that way.
- Step ladders are required to have a locking spreader bar.

### Ladder Requirements Cont.

- Wood ladders can't be covered with any opaque material.
- Ladder components should be surfaced to prevent injury.

#### **Fixed Ladders**

- Fixed ladders should have one of the following safety devices installed if it extends above 24 feet:
- A) Cage or well
- B) Ladder safety devices
- C) Self retracting lifelines
  \*Refer to 1926.1053(a)(19–22) for
  specific requirements on fixed ladder
  safety devices.

### Use of Ladders

- Ladders should extend 3 feet above the landing surface.
- A 4/1 ratio should be used to set up ladders.

- Ladders should be maintained free from oil, grease, and other slipping hazards.
- Ladders should not be loaded beyond the manufacturers intended loading capacity.
- A ladder should be used only for the purpose it was designed.

- Ladders should only be used on level and secure ground unless it is stabilized.
- Ladders should not be used on slippery surfaces unless it is secured or it has slip-resistant feet.
- Ladders placed in areas where they can be displaced should be secured or barricaded.

- The area around the top and bottom of the ladder should be kept clear.
- Ladders should not be moved, shifted, or extended while occupied.
- Employees working around electrical sources should use nonconductive ladders.
- The top of a step ladder should not be used.

- Ladders should be inspected by a competent person on regular intervals or after an occurrence that could affect its safe use.
- Any ladder with structural defects should be tagged out of service.
- Single-rail ladders should not be used.

- When ascending or descending the ladder, the user should always face the ladder.
- Employees should use at least one hand to grasp the ladder when ascending or descending the ladder.
- Employees should not carry any items that may cause the employee to lose balance.

## Training Requirements 29 CFR 1926.1060

- Training is required for all employees that use ladders and stairways.
- Training must be conducted by a competent person. The competent person must address the following items:
  - A) The nature of all hazards in the work area.

### Training Cont.

- B) Procedures for erecting, maintaining, and disassembling the fall protection used.
- C) The proper construction, use, placement, and care of stairways and ladders.
- D) The maximum intended load of ladders
- E) The standards.